meet the projected demand in the country, *inter-alia*, include:

(i) Maximisation of 'productivity in assured high rainfall and irrigated areas:

(ii) Timely, easy and adequate supply of agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilisers, plant protection chemicals, credit etc. inclusive of imparting training about improved technology:

(iii) Expansion in coverage of area under high yielding varieties:

(iv) Implementation of thrust programmes like Special Rice Production Programme in the Eastern States, National Pulses Development Programme, Special Food Production Programme and other programmes on resource management through small and marginal farmers programme and National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture, etc.

(v) Integrated plant protection measures: and

(vi) Effective marketing and price support.

बोडो भाषा में प्रसारण

1297. **डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय:** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय विभिन्न आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों द्वारा बोडो भाषा के कितने कार्यक्रम प्रसारित होते हैं और उनके समय क्या-क्या हैं ;

(ख) इन कार्यक्रमों का आलेख अब तक किस लिपि में लिखा जाता रहा है;

(ग) क्या अब तक आलेख लिखे जाने के लिए देवनागरी लिपि का इस्तेमाल किया जाता रहा है; यदि नहीं, तो इनके आलेखों की देवनागरी लिपि में लिखवाए जाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है; और

(घ) क्या आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों के अधिकारियों को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि बोडो भाषी लोगों ने 1976 में बोडो भाषा के लिए देवनागरी लिपि को स्वेच्छा से अपनाया था और उस निर्णय के क्रियान्वयन के लिए सरकार द्वारा सहायता प्रदान की जाती है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० के० तिवारी): (क) बोडो बोली में कार्यक्रम, आकाशवाणी के केवल गुवाहाटी केन्द्र से प्रसारित किया जाता है। यह 4.30 बजे अपराह्न से 5.15 बजे अपराह्न तक रोज 45 मिनट की सेवा है।

(ख) बोडो प्रसारण के लिए असमी और देवनागरी दोनों लिपियों का प्रयोग, कार्यक्रम प्रतिभाओं/कलाकारों की संबंधित लिपियों में प्रवीणता के आधार पर किया जाता है।

(ग) जी, हां। बोडो कार्यक्रमों के लिए देवनागरी लिपि भी प्रयोग में लायी जाती है।

(घ) जी, हां।

Improvement in the life of rural and unorganised labour

1298. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any specific steps recently to improve the life of rural and unorganised labour; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIA-

MENTARY AFFAIRS, (SHR RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) Apart from the package of anti-poverty programmes, the Group Insurance and social security schemes, announced from time to time the Prime Minister has, on 28-4-1989 announced launching the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana under which it is proposed to provide employment to atleast one member of each poor rural family for 50 to a hundred days a year at a work place near his residence. A special feature of the scheme is that 30 percent of the employment generated will be reserved for women.

Indo-Soviet Cooperation in Agriculture

1299. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Indo-Soviet working group on Co-operation in the field of agriculture had a meetingin New Delhi on the 17th April, 1989;

(b) whether more areas of cooperation between the two countries in agriculture and allied sectors were identified; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATON I THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir, The second meeting of the Indo-Soviet Working Group on Cooperation in the field of agriculture was held in New Delhi from 17—21 April, 1989.

(b) and (c) A number of areas of coopecration between the two countries were identified/discussed. These included the promotion of a economic and technical cooperation in the field of agriculture and agro-industrial sector through the establishment of 100% Export Oriented Units, joint ventures etc. in areas like production and processing of vegetables and fruits for export, establishment of modern abattoirs, oilseed processing establishment of direct ties between the Indian Counteil of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the All Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the USSR (AUAAS) and exchange of scientists and experts.

Supersession of NCCF

1300. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleasedto refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 1208 given in Rajya Sabha on 3rd March, 1989 and state:

(a) whether Government proposes to move amendment to the present Act or bring ordinance to extend the present term of 2 years of supersesstion in the case of NCCF which is due to expire by mid October, 1989; and

(b) if so, the details of decision taken by Government in this regard stating the precise remedial measures Government porpose to take to improve the functioning of NCCF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No Sir. There is no proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

दिल्ली में पीने के पानी की कमी

1301. सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा: क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में पीने के पानी की सप्लाई इसकी मांग की तुलना में कम है ;